

GAINESVILLE
The Sun

Entered December 31, 1902, at Gainesville, Fla., as second-class matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Published Every Monday and Thursday at Gainesville, Florida.

M. H. MCREADY, Editor and Manager.

Terms of Subscription.
The Twice-a-Week Sun \$1 a year, six months, 50c; single copies, 5c.

Advertising Rates:
Local advertisements, 15 cents a line for the first and 10 cents for each additional insertion.

Display advertisements for three, six and twelve months at special rates. Prices furnished upon application. Marriage and Death notices inserted free. Obituaries, 5 cents a line.

Our Clubbing List.
The Sun and The Twice-a-Week (N. Y.) World one year.....\$1.65
The Sun and The Atlanta (Ga.) Weekly Constitution one year.....1.75
The Sun and The Atlanta (Ga.) Semi-Weekly Journal one year.....1.50
The Sun and The Semi-Weekly Times-Union one year.....1.50

NOTE: We will not accept stamps of a larger denomination than 2 cents.

Since they have taken to lynching rich men in Oklahomas the privileges of wealth are fast disappearing.

Those entering the prize contest should carefully read the club propositions in The Sun for new subscribers.

The disposition of the prohibition amendment will make life easier for some members of the Florida Legislature.

Candidates in the piano and ring contest now on will find it to their interest to work for subscriptions for The Sun.

The Tallahassee Morning Sun has reached us. It is edited by Claude L'Engle, who seems to wield the pen with his old-time vim.

So long as Patten does not corner the sweet potato crop, Floridians will continue to wear a smile that is child-like and bland, says The Orlando Sentinel.

Rev. C. C. Carroll has tendered his resignation as pastor of the First Baptist church at Deats, to take effect in June. He will remove to Owensboro, Ky.

Relative to the tariff tax on stockings, The Troy Press wants to know "whose fault is it?" Darned if we know.—Times-Union.

That is the way to talk it; sock it to 'em.—Jasper News.

The success of Lillian Russell, the actress, on the Pacific Coast this season has been remarkable. Her receipts during Holy Week, the dullest of the year in theatricals, in Los Angeles amounted to \$14,000.

The Fort Myers Press says "many people wonder why Jacksonville makes such rapid strides forward," to which The Pensacola Journal adds: "It is funny that the old gal doesn't get dizzy and stumble sometimes—considering, you know."

The formation of a Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in Gainesville is a most worthy move, and should have the hearty co-operation of everyone in its work. The death recently of Gov. T. Angell, editor of Our Dear Animals, remained one of the best friends of the animals this country has ever known, and the memory of "the man who spoke for those who cannot speak for themselves" will ever be cherished by the people of the civilized world.

There were 184 persons killed and 2,324 injured in train accidents during the three months ending December 31 last, according to the Interstate Commerce Commission report just made public. Other kinds of accidents, including those to employees while at work and to passengers in getting on and off cars, etc., bring the total number of casualties to 10,734. This killed and 10,734 injured. This shows a decrease of 1,204 in the total number as compared with a year ago. There were 1,273 collisions and 2,031 derailments, causing \$1,000 damage to cars, locomotives and rail way.

THE TARIFF AND ITS EFFECTS.

If the cost of living increased 47.4 per cent during the ten years of the Dingley tariff between 1890 and 1907, how much more will it cost the average family to live under the tariff bill now before Congress?

This is a problem in tariff arithmetic for the public to think over while Congress is preparing to pass the Payne Bill with a few minor changes.

The Payne bill, after revision by the Senate Finance Committee, is admittedly an advance in rates over the Dingley or present tariff law. Just how much of an advance, not even the Republicans know for a certainty. The increase over present rates is estimated all the way from 14.6 to 20 per cent. The exact increase cannot be known until the last administrative feature of the bill has been incorporated, which will probably be in the few minutes just preceding the passage of the measure.

To understand what the real meaning of an increase of tariff rates over the Dingley law is to the consumer, the record of the effect of the Dingley tariff is interesting.

Dunn's Commercial Agency has for years kept careful track of prices of the commodities which are of general daily consumption. The cost of living increased 47.4 per cent during the ten years of the Dingley tariff preceding 1907. What could be bought for \$72.45 in July, 1897, cost \$106.29 in June, 1907. The rise was steady and gradual.

While wages during the same period increased nominally 10 per cent, the cost of living increased 27.6 per cent in advance of wages.

The Statistical Abstract of the United States shows the effect of the Dingley law on various commodities. In reading each of the following comparisons it should be borne in mind the present tariff bill materially increases the Dingley tariff.

Breadstuffs costing \$10.26 in 1896 cost \$20.16 in 1907; meats costing \$7.45 in 1896 cost \$10.64 in 1907; dairy and garden costing \$14.25 in 1896 cost \$24.45 in 1907; other food costing \$8.22 in 1896 cost \$12.22 in 1907. Clothing costing \$10.00 in 1896 cost \$20.31 in 1907; metals costing \$22.22 in 1896 cost \$41.52 in 1907; miscellaneous items costing \$22.22 in 1896 cost \$42.24 in 1907.

"The increase of the cost of wearing apparel and foodstuffs under the Dingley tariff was gradual and steady," said Hon. James N. Gwinett of Illinois, in a master tariff speech in the House recently. Figures speak eloquently of the absolutely scientific manner in which the workingman's wages are reduced in fact, although the unions have been able to obtain a slight nominal increase. They give the laborer 28 cents with one hand and take 47 cents from him with the other."

The condition of labor at the end of ten years' operation of the Dingley tariff was shown at a meeting of the prominent labor men of the country at the office of former Secretary of Commerce and Labor George S. Benson, Feb. 10, 1907.

Samuel Gompers, on behalf of the American Federation of Labor, reported that he had sent out circular letters to the executive officers of the International Trade Unions in December, 1906, and from the replies gathered the following information:

Blacksmiths, 50 per cent unemployed, those employed averaging about four days a week, carpenters, 40 per cent unemployed, cigar-makers, 30 per cent unemployed, commercial telegraphers, 30 per cent unemployed, freight handlers, 40 per cent unemployed, hod carriers and building laborers, 30 per cent unemployed, teacher workers, 40 per cent unemployed, tobacco workers, working on two-thirds time; rug workers, 70 per cent unemployed.

The resolution adopted by the Legislature providing for an amendment to the constitution for submission of the prohibition question to the people of the State at the next general election, which according to the constitution will be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1908, also provides that should prohibition carry at this election the law shall not be enforced until after six months shall have elapsed from the time the date of election. This provision was made, it is stated, in order to allow the action of the people time in which to dispose of their slaves.

If you have lost or found anything do not fail to keep your eye on the classified advertising columns.

Impossible to be Well

It is impossible to be well, simply impossible, if the bowels are constipated. You must pay attention to the laws of nature, or suffer the consequences. Undigested material, waste products, poisonous substances, must be removed from the body at least once each day, or there will be trouble. A sluggish liver is responsible for an immense amount of suffering and serious disease. Ask your doctor about Ayer's Pills. He knows why they act directly on the liver. Trust him. J.C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

COUNTRY SECTIONS SHOW DEEP INTEREST

WESTERN SECTION HAS SOME HARD WORKERS AT PRESENT.

Clubs Coming into The Sun. Besides

The Merchants Are Increasing Their Business.

Smith, on the north side of the square, and the two pianos will be placed, one each in the show windows of the Gainesville Hardware Company and the Gainesville Furniture Company, where they can be seen and examined as soon as they arrive, which will be about four or five weeks, as they will come direct from the factory.

Following is the vote at 4 p. m. Saturday evening:

Gainesville—Central Section.

Miss Jessie Evans.....	16,310
Miss Nell DaCosta.....	12,080
Miss Bessie Carver.....	11,220
Miss Estelle Beal.....	11,975
Miss Kate Daughtrey.....	9,065
Miss Helen Holder.....	8,580
Miss Alice Schafer.....	2,920
Miss Nora Stalls.....	2,770
Miss Marguerite Ledbetter.....	2,685
Miss Leonora Vidal.....	1,800
Miss Gertrude Harrod.....	1,665
Miss Myra Swearingen.....	1,075
Miss Blanche Thompson.....	765
Miss Grace Glover.....	500
Miss Grace Bullard.....	475
Miss Mildred McArthur.....	425
Miss Mary Fernandez.....	235
Miss Marion Futch.....	200
Miss Mabel Williams.....	155
Miss Aura M. Lewis.....	150
Miss Ella Bailey.....	145
Miss Moelle Durst.....	130
Miss Kate Evans.....	120
Miss Fannie Burkham.....	120
Miss Montine Fagan.....	120
Miss Rebecca Padgett.....	115
Miss Willie Robertson.....	110
Miss Bettie Goss.....	105
Miss Georgia Snowden.....	105
Miss Alma Fennell.....	100
Miss Carrie Perry.....	100
Miss Dolly Viering.....	100
Miss Julia McDonell.....	100
Miss Eloise Douglass.....	100
Miss Mary McKinstry.....	100
Miss Ibbe Padgett.....	100

Eastern and Southern District.

Miss Patti Zetrouer, Rochelle.. 3,435

Miss Hattie English, Tacoma...	2,615
Miss Lula Perry, Rochelle...	1,718
Miss Bessie Waits, Hawthorn...	1,675
Miss Bertie Shaw, Fairbanks...	1,125
Miss Mattie Jennings, Rochelle...	1,125
Miss Jewel Godwin, Hawthorn...	425
Miss LaVerne Bobbitt, Micanopy	310
Miss Katie Akin, Arredondo...	290
Miss Alice Strickland, Waldo...	235
Miss Agnes Zetrouer, Rochelle...	200
Miss Mamie Bailey, Waldo...	200
Miss Lorna McCredie, Micanopy	200
Miss Ella Jolly, Orange Heights	165
Miss Emma Entenza, Waldo...	125
Miss Myrtle Hammond, Haw-	thorn
thorn	125
Miss Elvina Staf, Waldo...	105
Miss Lottie Littledale, Hawthorn	105
Miss Pauline Carlton, Micanopy	105
Miss L. Sanders, Hawthorn...	105
Miss Martha English, Tacoma...	105
Miss Ruby Winter, Waldo...	100
Miss Mary Hall, Orange Heights	100

Western and Northern Section.

Mrs. H. Maddox, Archer.....	15,935
Miss Eva Powell, Alachua.....	9,670
Miss Annie Kirkland, Alachua...	8,802
Miss Rosa Lee Rives, High	
Springs	6,185
Miss Ellen Beville, Arredondo...	2,995
Miss Aileen Holly, Arredondo...	2,525
Miss Jewell Stanley, Hague...	2,365
Miss Hattie Ludwig, Ilion...	1,805
Miss Vida Barrop, Bell...	1,025
Miss Annie Beville, Arredondo...	865
Miss A. Groff, Newberry...	765
Miss Clem Pickett, Newberry...	545
Miss Lula Gay, Bell...	485
Mrs. I. Ware, High Springs...	425
Miss Ada Pearce, Newberry...	400
Miss Mabel Burnett, LaCrosse...	110
Miss Lizzie Smith, Newberry...	110
Miss Minnie Stork, Alachua...	105
Miss Blanche Rawls, Alachua...	105
Miss Gertrude Quinn, Hague...	105
Miss Annie Lou Hodges, High	
Springs	100
Miss Ella Smith, Newberry...	100
Miss Ola Studstill, Newberry...	100
Miss Annie Price, Wade...	100
Miss Mabel Cato, Alachua...	100
Miss Lizzie Sheppard, Bell...	100

TILLMAN AT WHITE HOUSE.

A dispatch from Washington states that Senator Benjamin Tillman of South Carolina paid his first visit to the White House Tuesday and received a cordial greeting from President Taft. In his long official capacity the Senator never before had called upon a President and his appearance in the executive offices created a sensation.

"It's not necessary to make a nine-day wonder out of my visit to President Taft," said Mr. Tillman after his return to the capitol. "We have always been good friends and I frequently went to see him when he was Secretary of War. Whether he has inherited his office from Roosevelt or been elected by the people, there is no reason for anyone to suppose that he has inherited Roosevelt's meanness."

While at the White House Senator Tillman saw Booker T. Washington for the first time.

"I was very curious to see him," said Senator Tillman, "because it enabled me to draw my own conclusions as to the percentage of white blood there is in him. It is over one-half."

Asked what impression he formed of Washington, Mr. Tillman replied: "Booker Washington is considered a great negro, and he has great intellectual powers. He has a Jesuitical face. If he had not been engaged with a lot of people about him I should have gone up and chatted with him. I would like to discuss the race question with Booker Washington. I would like to ask him a lot of questions."

The Metropolis says a pretty face, a pleading voice and a shapely form, clothed in the latest creations of fashion, were too much for a gentlewoman from Oklahoma in Jacksonville a day or two since and he fell before the woman's charms to the tune of \$55. Nothing strange about that—who could refuse a creature possessing such embellishments?

Sun "Want" ads. bring results.

Avoid Danger
TAKE CARDUI
It Will Help You

J 40

Mrs. Lizzie Morgan, Snedville, Tenn., writes: "For ten years I suffered with the turn of life, and tried many remedies without relief. I had pains all over my body and at times I could not sit up. At last I took Cardui and now I can do my housework. I have told many ladies about Cardui and recommend it to all sick women." Try it.

AT ALL DRUG STORES



KRYPTOK INVISIBLE BIFOCAL LENSES

For far and near VISION

Mark a great advancement in the construction of Optical Lenses. Come in, let us demonstrate them to you.

C. H. COLES & SON</